

- d. So Esau sold his birthright and despised his birthright.
 - e. Just to satisfy a temporal desire for food, he sold his birthright. The one who had the birthright would be the ruler of all the family and the promises of Abraham would go to the one who had the birthright.
- iii. Life with the Philistines (26:1-35)
- a. There was a famine in the land of Canaan.
 - b. Because of this famine, Isaac decides he'll go to Egypt and he comes to Gerar.
 - c. At Gerar, the Lord appears to him and tells him, "Now Isaac, I don't want you to go down to Egypt. I want you to stay right here because all of this land I am going to give to your descendants. Not only that, but you are going to have so many descendants that you won't be able to count them and nations and kings will come from you. The Messiah is going to come through you."
 - d. The very promises that the Lord makes to Abraham he makes to Isaac so that Isaac will know just like the Lord had said that he is the one through whom these promises are going to be fulfilled.
 - e. So Isaac stays in Gerar.
 - f. Isaac does a repeat of Abraham by telling everybody that Rebecca is his sister.
 - g. But Abimelech sees Isaac caressing Rebecca and sees she is really his wife.
 - h. Abimelech rebukes Isaac for what he did.
 - i. Isaac told him that he did this because he was afraid people would kill him to get Rebecca.
 - j. Abimelech issues an order that anyone who touches Isaac or Rebecca would be put to death.
 - k. Isaac is blessed by the Lord.
 - 1) He planted crops and had a tremendous harvest.
 - 2) His flocks grew.
 - 3) He became so powerful that Abimelech wanted him to move on.
 - l. Isaac moves on.
 - 1) He leaves Gerar and dug a well.
 - 2) But the herdsman of Gerar came along and said, "This is our well. It doesn't belong to you." And so he had to give that one up.
 - 3) Then he dug another well and had to give that one up because somebody claimed that belonged to them.
 - 4) Then he went down to Rehoboth and that well he was able to keep.